



FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 26, 1901.

No satisfaction has been given the Cuban commissioners now in Washington as to the permanent relations that are to exist between this country and Cuba. The commissioners still are determined if possible to secure some modification of the Platt amendment, although their utterances indicate that they are not as hopeful of achieving this result as they were when they left Havana. The responses they have elicited from everybody with whom they have discussed the subject have had a depressing effect on them in the sense that they are beginning to comprehend that the President would not grant their requests if he could. The progress made in the negotiations goes no further than an assurance given to the Cubans that they will be permitted to hold a general election next October for the choice of the first officers of their republic, provided in the mean time their constitutional convention adopts in its entirety the Platt amendment. This proposition was made to them tentatively at the last conference they held yesterday with the Secretary of War. They have not yet responded to it in any form, nor are they expected to do so until they are ready to return to Cuba. The commissioners are being winced and dined and tendered receptions—all they did not come for—but as for securing concessions from this government it is safe to say that they will not get them, and they are now realizing that they are having their troubles for their pains in coming to Washington and that the Anglo-Saxon race rarely gives up territory on which it has once set foot.

While in Savannah Tuesday night Gov. Candler on being asked what he thought of the trip through Atlanta and the South of the party of millionaires and others who may give some money to colored educational institutions and whom he had declined to meet, said:

"I don't think much of it. The negro colleges of the South do not need the aid of these northerners very much. You can stand on the dome of the capitol of Georgia and see more negro colleges with endowments than you can white schools. We can attend to the education of the darkey in the South without the aid of those Yankees, and give them the education they need most, too. I don't believe in the education of the darkey. I think the negroes should be taught the industry and the carpentry, wagon making and kindred trades, but by the effort to educate him to higher things and remove him from his proper sphere and fill him with desires that he cannot satisfy he is made unhappy."

Gov. Candler is a southern man, raised among colored people, and knows them well. That much of what he says is true is believed by their truest friends and well wishers, who see in them as a rule a people but little benefited by their smattering of "book learning," with a growing aversion to work, and whose morals are not improving under present conditions.

Dr. McADEN, President of the Southern Cotton Spinners' Association, has taken a decided stand against President Gompers who the doctor says, is endeavoring to create dissension among the North Carolina cotton factories. Mr. Gompers is clamoring for recognition in order that he may attend to the business of other people who neither seek nor desire his advice. Dr. McADEN is emphatic in saying he will never recognize him. The South has reason, when men like Mr. Gompers invade her domains to ask, as she did in 1861, to be let alone. While all acknowledge the dignity of labor, which is the sine qua non of human existence, why people who refuse to get out of their coats and go to work themselves are allowed to go about sowing seeds of discord among the industrious and contented is hard to understand. This section of country can get along without Mr. Gompers, and it is earnestly hoped that artisans in the sunny south will not be influenced by his claims which have caused so much trouble in other sections and never will be established.

DISPATCHES from Manila said that "Commissioner Sergeant John Weston, charged with complicity in the commissary frauds, has been sentenced to be dishonorably discharged and to two years' imprisonment. The sentences of the other sergeants and clerks similarly implicated will probably be greater. Lieut. William Patterson, of the Coast Artillery, formerly a Philadelphia lawyer, is to be tried by court-martial for misappropriating the company funds." And yet Gen. MacArthur telegraphs to the War department in Washington that the reports of the frauds in Manila are grossly exaggerated and that they are of little importance!

INDUSTRIES throughout the South are said to be enjoying a decided boom. Nearly a score of hotels are in course of construction in different parts of this section. Plants for stores and factories are being erected, a union passenger

station for Savannah, Ga., is to be built and a depot for Charleston, W. Va., has been found to be necessary. There is great activity in tobacco factories while exhibits from other sources of industry are very gratifying.

THE SUN, after a long obscurity, arose this morning in all his glory and shed his effulgent rays over this part of the country at least. Vegetation which had been greatly retarded by the backward spring, can now almost be seen to grow.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

Washington, April 26. Secretary Root entertained the Cuban commissioners at luncheon today at the Metropolitan Club. Among the guests present were Gov. Wood, Gen. Miles, Assistant Secretary of War Sanger, Adjutant General Corbin, Senators Spooner and Foraker and Lieutenant Colonel Edwards, chief of the insular bureau of the army. After the luncheon the commissioners adjourned to the War Department to renew their formal conferences with the Secretary of War on the Platt amendment. At the War Department enough has been learned to make it certain that the mission of the Cubans has been a positive failure so far as they may have hoped to secure modifications of the Platt amendment. This situation—the continued military occupation of Cuba is apparently fully realized by the commissioners and they are endeavoring to secure such an explanation of the exact limits and purposes of the proposed terms as will enable them to present to their colleagues of the constitutional convention the precise views and intentions of the United States. They may not recommend in terms the adoption of the Platt amendment but that this will be the result of their report is not doubted in administration circles.

Marquez Sterling, of the Havana, El Mundo, who is accompanying the Cuban commissioners, today received from the publisher of El Mundo, a cablegram, saying: "The producing interests of our country believe that no political arrangement should be accepted without the prior condition that the next Congress will provide for a permanent reduction of the duties on Cuban products," naturally without sacrificing the dignity and absolute sovereignty of Cuba.

The Cuban situation was discussed by the Cabinet today. Secretary Root told the President and his fellow members what had passed at the conference and expressed the belief that the visitors now have a better idea of what the United States can and will do for the island than they had when they arrived. As this was the last Cabinet meeting previous to the President's departure for the West, considerable routine business was cleared up.

Tests are being made by the Navy Department of a new type of straight tube boiler suitable for use in naval vessels. A board consisting of Lieut. Commanders Edwards, Parks and Bailey will conduct the experiments which are likely to cost from \$50,000 to \$300,000. The boiler was built by the Oil City, (Pa.) Boiler Works, a corporation said to be controlled by the Standard Oil Company.

The Secretary of the Treasury received a complaint from the Marine Hospital Service today against the very vigorous anti-slavery crusade now being carried on in Chinatown, San Francisco. According to Dr. White, the Marine Hospital Service surgeon, the residents of Chinatown are so much disturbed over the effort to uproot the efforts being made to down the slave trade as being carried on by the Department of Justice and will be prosecuted whether it interferes with the Marine Hospital or not.

The souvenir programme of the President's western trip is the most elaborate booklet of its kind ever printed, and will doubtless be in great demand among the friends of the party. Only a limited number have been printed and they will not be given to those whose names are inscribed within the covers until after the "special" leaves Washington next Monday. The seven cars constituting the train are expected at the Pennsylvania station today or tomorrow. They have all undergone a thorough overhauling, several of them having been sent to the Pullman shops in Chicago to be put in perfect order before they become the moving seats of government.

Albert S. Hay, son of the Secretary of State, arrived at Pretoria, South Africa, has resigned his position to take effect tomorrow. Mr. Hay has been in this country on leave of absence.

The Empress Dowager of China has delegated her powers to a national board which will occupy about the same position toward the Chinese Government as the Cabinet does to the United States Government. This important announcement was made to the State Department this morning in a dispatch from Charge d'Affaires Squires at Peking. The cablegram says: "The Empress Dowager has appointed a board of national administration to relieve her of her public functions. It embraces three members of the Cabinet now with the Empress at San-Fu and Prince Ching, Viceroy of Li-Hung Chang and Prince Kung who are now at Peking." It is seriously doubted whether the Empress proposes to eliminate herself entirely from the conduct of Chinese affairs. It is presumed that she will still retain her hold upon matters of State although she will be in the background.

The Odd Fellows are today celebrating the 32nd anniversary of the organization of that order. There was a fine parade this evening, which was reviewed by the President. Later a meeting was held at the National Theatre, when a number of interesting addresses were made. The celebration will conclude with a grand ball and promenade in concert at Convention Hall tonight. A number of Alexandrians took part in the parade.

In the arrest of Hanna and Lizzie Michel, gypsies, in their camp in Virginia just across the river from Washington, the local authorities think they have a clue to the whereabouts of Willie McCormick who was kidnapped recently in New York.

It is reported that ex-Secretary Olney, of Massachusetts, may succeed ex-President Harrison as one of the American representatives on the Hague Court of International Arbitration.

The plan of operations of the Geological Survey for the next fiscal year has been announced. Numerous parties are to be sent to all sections of the country to engage in geological, topographical, hydrographic and other lines of survey work.

Chief Navy Constructor Bowles denies in positive terms the report that he is to resign from the navy and accept a place at a salary

of \$50,000 a year with the alleged new shipbuilding commission.

Chas. W. Nordstrom, sentenced to be hanged 10 years ago, and whose case has been four times before the Supreme Court of the United States, will on Monday next be heard from again by that body. The case is one of murder, and comes from the State of Washington. Stays of execution have been obtained from time to time, and the case is being fought on every point that can be brought up. The present plea is one of the alleged insanity of the prisoner developed since sentence was pronounced ten years ago.

The President today reappointed George R. Bidwell collector of customs at New York.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

The British government will erect a new fort at Halifax, N. S.

George H. Phillips sold 2,000,000 bushels in the Chicago corn pit yesterday at a profit which netted him \$100,000.

Baltimore and Ohio stock sold above par in New York for the first time since the foreclosure and reorganization of the road.

The Phillips Seed and Implement Company, of Toledo, Ohio, has been awarded the government contract for seeds next season for about \$180,000.

Hon. Wm. J. Bryan, in an editorial in his paper, said he "was not planning for another nomination," but would take it if necessary to uphold principles.

At the trial of James Callahan for kidnapping Edward Cudaby, Jr., in Omaha, yesterday, young Cudaby identified Callahan as one of the abductors.

Thomas M. Rasin, of New York, filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States District Court yesterday, showing liabilities of \$208,000 and assets consisting of \$100 in cash.

The explosion of the boiler in the great chemical works at Griesheim, near Frankfurt, Germany, yesterday, where smokeless powder is made, caused a conflagration which spread across the River Main to Schwannheim. Many houses were destroyed. A number of manufacturing plants were swept away.

E. H. Conger, United States minister to China, arrived at San Francisco from China yesterday. He declined to discuss his reported candidacy for governor of Iowa. He says that China can pay \$300,000,000 "indemnity." This, he believes, is all the middle kingdom can raise. He is not unwilling to be governor of Iowa.

Dr. W. C. Browning, a physician, who attended the late State Senator C. L. Magee, and whose bill for services amounted to \$190,000, arrived in Pittsburgh yesterday and consulted attorneys in regard to the contest with the executors who threaten against the bill. Instead of \$100,000 he will sue for \$734,000 unless the executors pay the amount first named.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

Thomas J. Moncure, of Stafford county, was yesterday nominated to represent Stafford and King George counties in the constitutional convention.

Two steppelchases for heavy and light weight hunters, will be run at Manassas on Monday next, the 29th. No admission fee will be charged.

Dr. Wm. G. Anderson, who was assistant surgeon of the Third Virginia Regiment at Camp Alger, and Miss Pearl Horton Venable will be married at Farmville on Tuesday next.

Mrs. Ruggles, the aged widow of Gen. Daniel Ruggles, is ill at her home in Fredericksburg. Her condition was regarded as critical yesterday, and her son Maj. E. S. Ruggles, of King George county, was summoned.

The names of the graduates at the dental department of the University of Maryland include the following from Virginia: Lawrence A. Bragg, H. M. Eckenrode, William K. Elliott, J. B. Keister, J. W. Massey and H. Webb Maddox.

Mrs. W. W. Coffee, of Lynchburg, is to receive a fortune of from \$75,000 to \$100,000 from Mrs. Sallie Hamlin, an English lady now living in New York whom she is to take care of. The two ladies are life-long friends and both will live in Lynchburg.

A posse of officers, headed by Sheriff Simon Solomon, of Henrico county, yesterday captured the negro William Jones who on Wednesday afternoon attempted a criminal assault on Mrs. Nannie Lettwith, wife of a prominent physician, at her home in East Richmond, that county. Jones was lodged in jail.

Mr. Benjamin Ford died near Winchester yesterday of pneumonia. On April 13 he accompanied his sister-in-law, Miss Annie Maria Colston, to Winchester from his home. Both contracted pneumonia, and one week ago Miss Colston died. He was fifty years of age, and left a widow and several children.

Tom Laws and Am Jackson, both colored, were arrested in Albemarle yesterday for alleged criminal assault on the 6th inst. upon Miss Sweet, who lives at Damascus. Miss Sweet went to Albemarle to obtain employment, and being poor spent the night in a car. She claims that Jackson, aided by Laws, forced her to leave the car, and that Laws assaulted her while Jackson held her.

## CUBAN COMMISSIONERS.

The Cuban Commissioners held their first interview yesterday with the President. From him they learned that the Cuban people need expect no modification of the demands made by Congress that before American troops are withdrawn from the island satisfactory pledges must be given that American interests on the island shall not be jeopardized. In the evening the commissioners were the President's guests at a formal dinner, at which they met two scores of the leading officials of the army, the navy and the civilian branches of the government, as well as a number of senators. These latter, like Cockerill, of Missouri, and Foraker, of Ohio, made it unmistakably plain that Congress has spoken its last word, and that there is nothing left for the Cuban constitutional convention except to wisely accept the inevitable. Senator Platt, of Connecticut, the author of the legislation in question, is in the city, and, indeed, at the same hotel with the delegates. He has declined to meet them in an especial conference, on the ground that it is a waste of time to indulge in any more words over the matter. Senator Cockerill has assured the delegates that no question of party policy is involved in the matter. As leader of the democratic minority on colonial matters, he has told the Cubans that democrats and republicans are agreed. Senators Morgan, of Alabama, and Daniel, of Virginia, have similar assured the delegates that they must not look to the democracy for support, because the democrats are in entire harmony with the republicans on the subject.

The programme as outlined in yesterday's Gazette was carried out almost to the letter. The delegates take themselves very seriously. President McKinley is treating them with the same formal courtesy that would be shown the most exalted commission from any foreign power. Two army officers in uniform are their constant guides and companions. They are here as the guests of the United States. Their reception at the White House yesterday was attended by every detail of formality, and the dinner given them was equal in every detail of elegance to the most elaborate state dinner ever given in the Executive Mansion. Since their arrival they have spent most of their time in the tailor shops. Senator Capote's dress pressed the desire for the most cordial relations between the United States and Cuba. The Cuban patriots, he declared, had fought side by side with the American troops to drive the Spanish out of the island, and Cuba felt deeply indebted to this country for the timely assistance rendered her in gaining her independence.

Mr. McKinley replied in his most suave and delightful manner. He expressed his pleasure at meeting the delegates, and congratulated them on the proud distinction of being members of a convention called to frame their country's constitution. There was a high honor, indeed, and it fell to the lot of but few men to take part in forming the government of a republic. The President avoided any direct allusion to the purpose of the delegates' visit to Washington, but dwelt upon the implicit obedience of the executive to the legislative branch of every republic, to the sole guarantee of a successful government of the people by the people. The delegates could not fail to understand his allusion. Congress having enacted the Platt amendment, the President could only obey it and carry out its provisions. Yesterday being the first interview the delegates did not specifically set forth their demands, which are, in effect, autonomy and free trade.

In conversation with Senators and others upon two points the Cubans were particularly anxious to gain information. The one was: "If we adopt the Platt amendment, will the great powers of the world recognize our independence?" They were assured, in the first place, that the United States, for one, would recognize their independence; that Great Britain would do what the United States did; and that the other powers would do what the United States and Great Britain did. They were told also, that under the Platt amendment Cuba would be as independent as any of the independent powers of Europe, for instance, as independent as Belgium, whose independence is recognized, and which, yet, because of treaty stipulations with other powers, was not at liberty to disregard these stipulations. "If we adopt the Platt amendment," was another of their questions, "will the United States grant us reciprocity?" Senator Hanna answered this for them. "Our first interference," he explained, "was sentimental. Next, it was for self-protection, in order to establish peace, where annoyance and trouble had come to our shores. Thirdly, it is for mutual benefit and advancement. The administration would believe that mutual benefit would be derived from reciprocity. That is one of the principles of this administration. To carry it out requires the voice of Congress, and Congress will undoubtedly do whatever it can to advance mutual interests." They were interested particularly in securing some assurance that there would be no tariff on sugar and tobacco. No more definite assurance was given them than that that matter would be left to Congress and could be adjudicated by no other body or person. The Cubans expressed themselves as greatly pleased with their reception. There were impressed with the country, as far as they had seen it.

## DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

The democratic State convention for the nomination of Governor, Lieutenant-Governor and Attorney-General will meet in Norfolk on August 14. This was decided by the State committee at its meeting in Richmond last night. This meeting was largely attended.

The basis of representation of the convention was fixed at one delegate for every hundred votes cast for Bryan last year, which will give a convention of about 1,440, one of the largest held in Virginia for many years, if not the largest ever held.

Thirty-four out of the fifty members of the committee were credited as being for Mr. Swanson for Governor at the start, and before the gavel fell others were going over to him.

Representative Swanson's supporters were dominant in the committee, and an undertone of jealousy prevails the through that he has been swirling around in the lobby ever since the meeting adjourned. Mr. Swanson's friends wanted a late convention, because they claim that the popularity of Mr. Montague will wane as the weeks go by, and that additional time will only strengthen the Swanson forces, and they won their point. Mr. S. G. Brent, of Alexandria, moved that the convention be held August 15.

Mr. G. S. P. Triplett, of Culpeper, wanted the convention date July 15.

Mr. R. G. Southall, of Amelia, offered an amendment for August 14. Mr. Brent accepted it and the committee adopted it.

Senator Martin was present during the entire session of the committee and Senator Daniel was in Richmond until noon, when he left for Washington. Senator Martin, as he has done for some time, claimed the nomination of Swanson. Senator Daniel for the first time gave publicity to his hearty concurrence in this view. The senior Senator says that the sentiment of the people all over the state, so far as he can judge, testifies this estimate of Swanson's strength. The friends of Montague held an informal conference during the day and discussed the situation. There is a desire that Mr. Montague shall at once take the stump and make a vigorous campaign.

Col. Joseph Willard, of Fairfax, spoke assuringly of his candidacy for lieutenant governor.

The Eighth district was represented as follows: S. G. Brent (ex-), G. S. P. Triplett, Granville Gaines and George S. Shackelford, C. P. Jannay not represented.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure a Cough or Cold at once. Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough and Measles Cough without fail. Best for Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Grippe, Pneumonia, Consumption and Lung Affection. Gives quick, sure results. Price 25c. Sold by Richard Gibson and all druggists.

## TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Foreign News.

Vienna, April 26.—The Austrian government has introduced in the Reichsrath a most important bill for the construction of a vast system of canals, including connection between the North Sea and the Adriatic by a water way from the river Elbe to Trieste.

London, April 26.—At Sandown Park, today, the Princess of Wales handicap of 500 sovereigns, was won by H. J. King's five-year-old Emerald II, ridden by Lester Balf.

London, April 26.—General French, according to today's advices, is sick at Vredfort, in the extreme north of the Orange river colony (otherwise Orange Free State), a short distance from the railway. A dispatch from that place this morning says that General French had been ordered to take a sea voyage in order to recuperate.

Vienna, April 26.—About 20,000 persons are reported to have died of famine in the Russian provinces of Kherson and Beabaria since February, and the famine cannot fail to reach a stage of even greater severity before the crops of 1901 mature. The provincial authorities are helpless in face of the vastness of the calamity.

Constantinople, April 26.—Advices from Tcheran state that the Shah of Persia is suffering from illness of the lungs and the kidneys.

## The Disaster at Frankfurt.

Frankfurt-on-the-Main, April 26.—The catastrophe at the Griesheim factory yesterday evening began with a slight fire, which ignited several cylinders of picric acid. These cylinders exploded demolishing many buildings and setting fire to others. There was a large quantity of benzine stored at the factory. The final explosion occurred about 7:30 o'clock in the evening. At least 150 persons were killed and wounded. After incessant work the fire was brought within control about midnight and the rescuers were able to proceed with the recovery of bodies from the ruins. The work was kept up all night by torchlight and is still going on today. Many are missing. Crowds of relatives surround the works to see if their dear ones are among the dead. It appears that scarcely any of those employed in the explosive department of the chemical works escaped instant death. The proportion of the injured to those killed outright was small, and only a few of the wounded were burned to death. Most of the dead are too badly mutilated and blackened to be identified.

Eighty bodies have been recovered from the ruins and it is believed that more bodies will be found. Several children, it is stated, were hurled into the river by the explosion, and drowned and it is known that several firemen fell victims to the flames.

The danger of further explosions had not yet been averted and a terrible explosion of a tank of benzine is imminent. Several women and children were trampled upon in a panic stricken flight due to fear of another explosion.

## Dying Bravado.

Clayton, N. M., April 26.—The courage of "Black Jack" Ketchum, who today is to pay the penalty for his long career of crime, by hanging, has been on the bravado order since he was brought to jail here where his days will end. "You are going to die like a man are you not, Tom?" Sheriff Garcia asked. "You bet your life I am," was the reply. "What time did you want to go, rather die?" asked the officer. "Oh, any time before noon," he answered. "I'd like to be in hell for dinner," Ketchum last night slept peacefully. He wrote a letter to the President saying that Leonard Alhertson, Walter Hoffman, and Bill Waterman, convicts serving long terms for robbing the mails at St. Paul, Pa., Arizona, in 1897, were innocent of the crime and that he, himself, and five others had perpetrated it. He wrote also that he had given to the officers a list of the stolen property, and its present location. "Shall I send up a couple of priests or preachers?" asked the sheriff. Ketchum's reply was very vigorous. Later, however, he weakened at that point, and consented to see a priest. Ketchum took a bath and was shaved before breakfast and then sent word to sheriff Garcia to "hurry up the flog."

## An Exciting Burglary.

New York, April 26.—Two burglars entered the house of Daniel D. Krause, a wealthy pawnbroker, in Harlem about 2 o'clock this morning. Mrs. Krause was awakened by a slight noise and saw a dark figure pass close to her bed. She screamed and Mr. Krause, grabbing a revolver, made after the thief. He found two of them in the hall and a shot made them start for the street. Krause followed. His shouting and an occasional pistol shot aroused the neighborhood and brought eight policemen to the scene just as the thieves, who had scaled half a dozen fences, emerged into the street. A score of shots were fired and one of the fleeing men was brought down with two flesh wounds in the leg. The other man got away through the back door, and a hundred citizens chased him for blocks. Krause's jewelry and gold and silver plate in the house was valued at \$25,000. The thieves failed to get anything.

## The Waters Receding.

Cincinnati, April 26.—The flood here is practically over. The stage early this morning was 59.1 feet, and it is not probable that the sixty foot mark will be exceeded. The worst is believed to be passed, but hundreds of unfortunate families will be homeless until the waters fall.

Nearly all basements and first stories in that territory are inundated, and as many of the plants contain costly machinery, which it was impossible to move, the aggregate losses will be many thousands of dollars. The damage in Newport, Covington and other towns on the Kentucky side of the river is great, many men and mules being taken from the clothing down of mills and factories.

Thieves, armed with dynamite, blew open the safe of Hamilton's butcher shop in Patterson, N. J., this morning and secured \$30. There is no clue.

Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup for teething babies. Full-size bottle, 10 cents. Cures Wind Colic, Diarrhea, Loss of Sleep, Griping Pains, Stomach, Fever, Cholera Infantum. Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup also promotes the digestion and soothes the baby. Sold by Richard Gibson and all druggists.

"Last winter I was confined to my bed with a very bad cold on the lungs. Nothing gave me relief. Finally my wife bought a bottle of One Minute Cough Cure that effected a speedy cure. I cannot speak too highly of that excellent remedy." Mr. T. K. Houseman, Manchester, Pa.

## TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Train Robbery.

Macon, Ga., April 26.—Two bandits robbed the express car of the Central Georgia Railroad at one o'clock this morning soon after the train left this city for Savannah. While the train was traveling at good speed the robbers entered the express car, seized and bound Messenger J. H. White, and threw a sack over his head. They then went through his packages and secured about \$350, leaving a \$1,000 package lying on the floor. They were unable to enter the safe. The robbers left the train at Gordon, 20 miles from Macon. White was uninjured.

## From China.

Paris, April 26.—Col. Marchand, of the French army, who won distinction at Fashoda, Africa, in 1899, and who is now with the French expeditionary force in China, formed a scheme, it is said, to capture the Dowager Empress of China and her entire suite, by methods similar to those by which General Funston captured Aguinaldo. The ministers of the powers would not consent, however, to the scheme being carried out. As China is supposed to be at peace with the powers, the reasons why the ministers objected are obvious.

## Disorderly Collegians.

Princeton, N. J., April 26.—Chapel services at the University were delayed 15 minutes this morning by a free fight between the freshmen and sophomores. Shortly before chapel time the freshmen appeared wearing white hats. These acted as a red flag to the sophomores, who attacked them and attempted to remove the obnoxious headgear. A free fight followed in which bloody noses and torn clothes were numerous. The trouble was finally stopped by several of the professors, and chapel services proceeded.

## Killed by an Electric Shock.

McKeesport, Pa., April 26.—Benjamin Hancock, a prominent young colored man, went to church with his sweetheart last night. After the services he went outside the church and while waiting for the young woman to join him, leaned against an electric light pole. The pole had become charged in some way, and Hancock was instantly killed.

## The Markets.

Georgetown, April 26.—Wheat 70a75.

## TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

A financial panic is prevailing in Japan, more than twenty banks closing at Osaka and elsewhere.

Enoch G. Hipsley, president of the Oldtown Bank and one of Baltimore's oldest merchants, died at the Maryland General Hospital this morning.

Francis D. Beard, the well-known millionaire horseman, of New York died in that city last night of blood poisoning, resulting from appendicitis.

Scoutage Leigh, an eminent New York surgeon and William F. Bowden, a well-known pharmacist, had a pitched battle in Martin's drug store in Norfolk, Va., today, following a misunderstanding over a trivial matter. Both fell from the stairs and were hurt. Neither was seriously hurt.

Leland Chubb, a well-known man-about-town in Brooklyn, was sentenced to a year's imprisonment today for grand larceny. He was dressed in high fashion and took the sentence coolly. His father is said to be a Washington banker.

Della Leonard, who lives near Atlanta, Ind., has brought a suit for \$100,000 against the parents of John W. Wheatstone, alleging that he would carry out his promise to marry her did they not threaten to disinherit him therefor.

Mrs. Mary A. Gaddis, wife of millionaire Eliza B. Gaddis, died last night at her home in Newark, N. J., aged 55.

Dr. William H. Draper, one of the best known physicians in New York, died this morning of pneumonia.

## FROM CHINA.

The Shanghai correspondent of the London "Morning Post" says he is informed that all the disaffected elements in the Yangtze provinces are combining to organize a general rising in May or June. The movement is expected to begin with the burning of the foreign churches.

The Currier du Sol, of Paris, says that the settlement of the Chinese situation is a question of finance. The newspaper says that Russia will advance China the sum required to pay the indemnities, and that the French savings will provide the Russian government with the requisite funds. The European troops, except the legation garrisons, will then leave Peking, and a fresh period will begin during which Chinese patience will strive to fire out the British and German governments in their claims. Regarding the opening of the ports and the customs, Russia, however, will retain Manchuria as a pledge for the loan.

The Hong Kong Daily Press says the administration by Field Marshal Count Von Waldersee of affairs in north China has been a failure.

## WEDDING.

Miss Eleanor Calville Randolph, daughter of Bishop Alfred Magill Randolph, of the diocese of Southern Virginia, was married yesterday afternoon at St. Paul's, Norfolk, to Mr. Theodore Garnett, Jr., son of John Garnett of Norfolk. The ceremony was performed underneath a bower of roses by the Rev. Beverly D. Tucker, rector of St. Paul's. Bishop Randolph assisted in the ceremony. Miss Frances Randolph, sister of the bride, was the maid of honor, and Mr. James F. Duncan Poller was the best man. At the conclusion of the ceremony the bridal party was entertained at Bishop Randolph's residence on Freemason street. The ushers were Dr. Buckner Randolph, of Richmond; Dr. William Hager, of Baltimore; Mr. Richard Baker Taylor, of Norfolk; Mr. James Greenway, of New York; Dr. Richard Kennon, of Norfolk; Mr. Archibald Houston, of Alexandria; Mr. Charles Bowdoin, of Norfolk, and Mr. Mercer Garnett, of Baltimore.

## A NEGRO UNDER HER BED.—Mrs. Betty Dandridge, who is a daughter of the late President Zachary Taylor, and who lives in Winchester with her niece, Miss Sarah K. Wood, discovered a man under her bed a few nights ago. Retaining her composure, she withdrew from the room and attempted to arouse her niece. Failing in this, she summoned her servants and pluckily started to eject the burglar. The man, however, ran past her and escaped. The intruder was a negro and wore a mask made of a newspaper.

Salvation Oil the best liniment. Regular bottle, 15c.; large bottle, 25c. Greatest cure on earth for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Soreness, Sprains, Backache, Stiffness, Cuts, Bruises, Wounds, Swellings, Burns and Frost Bites. Salvation Oil kills all pain. Sold by Richard Gibson and all druggists.

## DAUGHTER OF THE REVOLUTION.

An exchange says there are only seven persons now living whose fathers served in the Revolutionary War. One of these, Ann Mercer Slaughter, who now dwells at Mitchell Station, Culpeper county, Va., was the youngest daughter of Philip Slaughter, and was born in 1808, being at the present time, therefore, ninety-three years old. Her father was the first officer in the colony of Virginia to respond to the call for troops issued by the patriots who met in the Williamsburg assembly, and his company marched into the town flying the famous flag with a coiled rattlesnake and the significant motto, "Don't Tread on Me!" After serving a year, the gallant soldier was promoted to a lieutenant, and served in Captain Gabriel Long's company of riflemen, under Colonel Dan Morgan. He was promoted to the rank of captain in 1778 and served through the war. The famous flag, with the inscription above quoted, is now in the museum at Alexandria, Va. Philip Slaughter came to know that governments are not always ungrateful. He received \$2,400 in commutation pay, \$6,557 interest on the same, 300 acres in United States bounty land, valued at \$375; 4,000 acres of Virginia bounty land, worth \$1,250, and fourteen years' pension at \$40 a month, representing \$6,720, a total of \$17,302. His daughter, who has been blind and helpless for number of years, receives a stipend of \$30 a month.

[The famous flag has never been seen since the burning of the market building in 1871. The flag and the bier on which the remains of Washington were borne to the tomb at Mt. Vernon, both of which were in the Market building at that time, disappeared that night. Some say that the relics were burned, others that they were lost.]

## A MARYLAND WEDDING.

Whitehall, Howard county, Maryland, on April 24, was the scene of a pretty country wedding. The groom was Mr. Charles Russell Hinchman, the son of Mr. Charles Russell Hinchman, of Philadelphia. The bride, Miss Elizabeth Scottfield Brooke Hopkins, is the daughter of Martha T. and the late Samuel Hopkins, and the great-niece of the late John Hopkins of Baltimore. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Henderson, of Pennsylvania, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Fitz-Hugh, of St. Mark's Church, Highland, Maryland.

The bride was gowned in white